

The Senate committee. This was due to a complication growing out of the conflicting interest of the Alabama claimants, the marine insurance companies and the Southern Senators, who had claims for cotton losses during the war. Senator Bradley took an interest in the Jewett claim. He also engaged with Risley to look after the claims which had been accumulated by the late David Ogden, a prominent merchant of New York. The Ogden claims were represented by J. J. Flagg, of No. 15 Broadway.

Mr. Flagg had been a reading clerk of the United States Senate, and was well acquainted with the routine work of presenting claims. He engaged Risley to help him with the Ogden claims, and Risley having found Senator McDonald's influence valuable brought him in also. In this way Risley and Senator McDonald came to represent the Ogden claims, and Risley before the Court of Commissioners. The name of the Indiana ex-Senator was used in drumming up business for the combination.

"Risley advised me to get cards printed," said Mr. Jewett in a recent interview, "with Senator McDonald's name first as counsel. I distributed many thousands of these cards in seeking to make contracts with claimants and to renew contracts which had lapsed or been dropped. My arrangement with Risley was that he was to divide with the Ogden claims, and Risley here a specimen of the card that was freely distributed:

JAMES C. JEWETT,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 27 William street (Room 7, 8 and 9),

Postoffice Address: Box 106, Canal and

Adams, JEWETT, NEW YORK.

SUBJECT OF COMMISSIONERS OF ALABAMA CLAIMS

—Claims proper and successful

prosecuted on contingent compensation for

losses sustained by Confederate cruisers,

into, to and including

WAR PREMIUM PAYERS during the late war

are guaranteed repayment of the actual cost

of the claims, and the above cost at

Washington and in New York.

HON. JOSEPH E. McLEOD, of Indianapolis, late

United States Senator.

HON. JOHN E. RISLEY, No. 2, Wall street, New

York.

When the Alabama claims were settled

and it became necessary to divide up

the fees there was a little difficulty in

arranging the Ogden matter. The net fees in the

Ogden claim amounted to \$100,000, and

had been deposited in the First National Bank

pending the settlement between the Ogden

estate, Flagg, Risley and Senator McDon-

ald.

The Ogden matter was finally settled

and Senator McDonald gave a full release

to each one of his associates. His share of

the \$100,000 had been in the hands of

the neighborhood of \$6,000. The attorneys of

record in these cases were Donohue, Flagg

and Risley.

The fees in the Jewett claims were much

larger. Risley was the sole attorney of

record in these cases, and the money passed

through his hands. It is said that he had

Jewett \$100,000. Risley had trouble with

Jewett, and in 1889 he brought suit against

the latter before Judge Ingraham. The

reference was appointed to the Court of

testimony, and in 1890 Risley was awarded

judgment for \$30,000.

Charles F. Beach, of New York, was em-

ployed to push the case to the Court of

Appeals. He received formal instructions

early in January to proceed with the suit.

He employed Paul Jones, of Temple Court,

to draw up the papers. These were ready

to file when the nomination of Risley

to be minister to Denmark was announced.

As soon as Mr. Beach learned of this nomina-

tion he sought an interview with Risley

and advised him of his intention to bring

the suit. The result of that interview has

not been disclosed by Mr. Beach, but it is

probable that the suit is still in progress.

WILL NOT PROSECUTE THE CLAIM.

As far as the McDonald interest is con-

cerned, there will be no prosecution of any

claim against Risley. John M. Butler, the

surviving partner, in looking up his letter

book of that period, has discovered that

Senator McDonald wrote letters to Risley

giving him receipts in full for all claims in

these cases. It has been recalled by him

that at one time on his partner's return

from New York he said that he had had a

settlement with Risley and that he would

not have anything more to do with him.

Mr. Butler inferred that Risley had pushed

his hard bargain with Mr. McDonald, and

that the latter was glad to be no longer

connected with this New York crowd.

A friend of Mr. Butler's, who has known

Senator McDonald, probably found himself

with men in whose integrity he had no

confidence and made haste to get out

before he was compromised. There is no

doubt in my mind that Risley had a great

what he could get. Risley, I am convinced,

is a bad man, but I have refused to become

attorney in this proposed litigation because

I was not sure of the motive of the men

back of it was the best."

BURKE NOT YET HERE.

Expected This Morning—Cleveland Knew

What He Was Doing.

United States District Attorney Frank

Burke, of Jeffersonville, did not arrive

in the city last night, as was expected

by quite a number of Democratic politicians.

He received his commission on Saturday,

and it was fully expected that he would

not delay in hastening to the scene of his

future labors. Those who do not know

him have evinced quite a curiosity

to see and make the acquaintance of the

man who has kicked up such a rumpus in

his party ranks, and who has as calmly

swept all opposition before him as he lay

back during the campaign and said mean

things about his party's leaders. His

antagonism to organized labor is so well

known, that coupled with his other com-

ings, it has not yet ceased to be a sur-

prise that he was appointed.

Not a few local politicians and a great

many labor leaders believe that his ap-

pointment was made directly in the face

of the latter's wish to the contrary, and

with full knowledge of the fact that he

that it was so. The date of the commission

is the 23d, but it does not appear on the

White House registry of appointments

until the 25th. The date of his appoint-

ment was sent to the President, and

was received by him. It is claimed

that the commission had been sent to

several days previous to the receipt of the

communications named, but to a few it

has a baby sound.

Wise men say that the President knew

what he was about when he made the ap-

pointment, and that he did it with a full

knowledge of the existing state of affairs.

A prominent Democrat, but recently re-

turned from Washington, even goes so far

as to say that, fearing the storm that has

since come, Cleveland had prepared under

his own eye the two columns of defense for

his action that appeared in the Washing-

ton Post, Congressman Jason Brown

standing as its sponsor.

Mr. Burke will likely arrive in the city

some time to-day.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, March 26—3 P. M.—For

Indiana and Illinois—Generally fair; east-

erly to southerly winds; warmer.

For Ohio—Generally fair; winds shifting

to easterly; slightly warmer.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 26.

Time, [Bar, Ther, H, W, Wind, Weather, Prec]

7 A. M. 30.27 29 88 N. West, Cloudy, 0.00

7 P. M. 30.28 34 74 N. East, Cloudy, 0.00

Maximum temperature, 34; minimum tem-

perature, 26. The following is a comparative

statement of the temperature and precipitation

for March 26, 1893.

Normal..... 44 0.12

Actual..... 34 0.00

Departure from normal..... -10 -0.12

Excess or deficiency since Mar. 1..... -0.67

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1..... -1.08

C. F. R. WATKINS,

Local Forecast Official.

Jeff Davis's Remains To Be Moved.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—Major J. Taylor

Ellerson, of Richmond, who has been here

making arrangements for the removal of

ex-President Davis's remains to Rich-

mond, left for home this afternoon. The

body will be removed on May 23.

HOGS FED ON HORSE FLESH

Samuel Garrison, of Anderson, Fined for Selling Pork Thus Fattened.

Murderer Soergel Found Guilty at New Albany and Given Five Years in the Penitentiary—Railroad Suits at Columbus.

AN ANDERSON BUTCHER FINED.

Carcases of Dead Horses Used for Fattening Swine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 26.—Samuel Garrison, a meat dealer, was arrested on Saturday, charged with selling hog products fattened on the bodies of dead horses.

Garrison was fined \$25. He then gave the officers assistance in preparing a case against Oren Munger, the man from whom he purchased his meat supplies. Munger operates a slaughter house, and an investigation by Health Officer Coburn resulted in the discovery of the remains of five horses and several live hogs. The flesh had been torn from the bones of the horses and eaten by the hogs, and every bone was picked clean with the exception of the heads. It is said that some of these horses had died of glanders. The dead horses were procured of a man named Sellers, who skins the animals for their hides, and who was given permission to make Munger's slaughter house a dumping place for the bodies. Officer Coburn has filed two affidavits against Munger.

SOERGEL GETS FIVE YEARS.

Murderer of Edward Biel, in Midstream of the Ohio, Guilty of Manslaughter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 26.—The trial of James Soergel, charged with the murder of Edward Biel, Sunday, Aug. 7, 1892, was concluded yesterday in the Circuit Court.

Soergel was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to five years in the Prison South at Jeffersonville. His partner, Peleg Whitten, who was jointly indicted with Soergel, withdrew his plea of not guilty, pleaded guilty, and was also given a five years' sentence. Charles Bontelle, who had been held as an accomplice, was discharged, and the jury returned a verdict in his favor. The killing of Edward Biel was one of the most sensational crimes ever committed in this vicinity. A feud had existed between the Biels and Soergels for several years. On the Sunday morning, both were at a fishing camp on the river, five miles below this city. Edward, Louis and William Biel rowed out in the river, and met Soergel, Whitten and Bontelle. In mid-stream a terrible conflict occurred in which the oars were used as the weapons. The combat was witnessed by a number of spectators along the banks of the Ohio. Biel was knocked into the water and drowned while the other five were more or less injured.

TRouble OVER A SIDE TRACK.

The Dispute Between the Big Four and the Pennsylvania Becoming Interesting.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 26.—The Pennsylvania and Big Four railroad companies have been fighting each other for some time as to which should have side-tracks to W. W. Moore & Sons' tannery, a large institution here. To reach the tannery it was necessary that the Big Four cross the Pennsylvania tracks, and this was pointed out by the court. To carry this point desired by the court, the Pennsylvania people filed an injunction suit in which not only the Moore, but every man engaged in the construction of the road and the defendants. The further construction of the road will now be delayed until the suit can be settled in the courts.

Charged with Infanticide.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 26.—The coroner this evening caused the arrest of Joseph Figg on the charge of murder. Last Tuesday the four-months-old child of the step-mother was found dead in bed. The mother and the elder Figg had lived apart several times, and the father and son had been known to the coroner. The father threatened other children who saw him keep them from telling what they had seen. The body of the child will be examined to-morrow and an autopsy held.

Knocked Out in the Seventh Round.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORT WASHINGTON, Ind., March 26.—For some time Fred Bolman and Fred Hoeser, twenty and twenty-one years old, have not been on speaking terms. Both young men, who are highly connected, finally decided to settle their difficulties in the prize ring. A ring was accordingly pitched in a barn, and early this morning the young men met and went at it in professional style. In the seventh round Bolman landed a knock-out blow under Hoeser's jaw, and knocked him out. The fight was witnessed by seventy-five friends of the principals, and the winner received a purse of \$300.

Another Big Oil Well in Jay County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, Ind., March 26.—The Lewis Griseley well drilled yesterday is flowing over two thousand barrels a day. The Indiana oil field is rapidly increasing in production, Jay county furnishing over three-fourths of the entire amount produced in the State. An increased amount of drilling will be done this spring.

TRAIN ROBBERS BAILED.

Bold Scheme by a Desperate St. Louis Gang Nipped in the Bud by the Police.

St. Louis, March 26.—Confined in the Four Courts cells are four men and one woman who are accused of conspiring to commit one of the boldest train robberies known. They are J. F. Gosney, alias "Lowie," alias "Huntington," alias "Rowland," H. F. Genner, alias "Lewis Lutz," alias "Kindergarten," Clark Goodwin, alias "Charley," John Reed and Minnie Meyers, alias "Lowie." Robert Wetherford, alias "Leach," the fifth man, escaped from the city. Chief Desmond received the information of the plot Friday morning in the shape of a message which conveyed word that a scheme was on foot to loot one of the outgoing trains Saturday night on the Missouri Pacific. Seventy policemen in plain clothes arrested the gang before they had an opportunity to put their plan into execution. In the hands of Minnie Meyers, a disreputable house, were found masks the men were to have worn, together with three sticks of dynamite and fuses and percussion caps. Gosney, Lutz and Goodwin said the scheme was to rob the Saturday night train on the Missouri Pacific, which takes out \$70,000 every Saturday night. If successful their booty would be to be continued on a large scale.

Went Mad Because His Salary Was Cut.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A carriage drove up to the entrance of the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital yesterday and two men alighted from it. One was Dr. Fitch, an insanity expert; the other was Chilton F. Doane, ex-agent of the trunk line pool at Ellis island, whose reason had been threatened. Mr. Doane was for many years in this city for the railroad, and his migration pool, with an annual salary of \$8,000. It is said that about eighteen months ago a combination of Western lines tried to oust him from his position, and finally succeeded in having his salary reduced one-half or more. Mr. Doane took this treatment very

much to heart, and finally resigned. For several months he had been brooding over the injustice done him, and on Friday night, when he became violent on Friday night, and in a lucid interval yesterday was taken to the hospital by Dr. Fitch.

ERUPTION OF SAN MARTIN.

Mexican Volcano That Has Been Dormant for a Century Suddenly Belches Fire.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 26.—Great alarm is felt among the people living in the Tonol district of the State of Chiapas over the eruption of the San Martin volcano, which has been belching forth flame, lava and ashes for the last two weeks. This volcano is situated in the very midst of a populous agricultural country, and at its base were extensive coffee plantations. It has been extinct for more than a century, and gave no indication of becoming active until about three weeks ago, when there were a series of slight shocks of earthquake felt in that locality.

When the eruption broke out, the smoke from the volcano. The inhabitants of the surrounding country abandoned their homes and sought refuge at a safe distance. Lava and molten stones came pouring down the condition of the crater were followed by one of the most magnificent and awe-inspiring eruptions ever witnessed. It was a scene of fire and smoke, and a hundred miles around were lighted up. The flames rose straight up from the crater to a height of nearly one thousand feet. The smoke, which was given permission to make Munger's slaughter house a dumping place for the bodies. Officer Coburn has filed two affidavits against Munger.

STATEMENT OF THE DOCTORS.

Colonel Shepard's Taking Off the Result of Unlooked-For Glanders.

NEW YORK, March 26.—At the special request of Chancellor M. Depew and the members of the family of the late Elliott F. Shepard, Drs. McBurney and McLean to-night gave out the following statement for publication:

"In consequence of many mistakes that have been made in the public press in regard to the case of the late Elliott F. Shepard, the undersigned, at the request of his family and many friends, have consented to make the following statement: On Friday afternoon, March 24, we met at Colonel Shepard's house for the purpose of making a thorough exploration, under either of his bladder, and we proposed, if practicable, to remove the stone which it contained. The presence of the stone had been determined at two careful examinations made on Feb. 24 and on March 3. These were conducted without an anesthetic and gave the patient some pain. Between March 24 and March 25 several examinations of the urine were made, but no evidence of any organic disease of the kidneys as found. His heart and lungs proved to be normal, and after careful examination the existence of any disease was excluded, such as might interfere with the proper performance of the proposed operation, until March 25. We especially instructed him to eat very lightly as he had been eating very heavily, and to abstain from alcohol. At 12:30 o'clock, when we found him in his study he was apparently in good spirits, but remarked that he felt a little nervous about the operation. He went up at once to his bedroom, removed his clothes, wrapped himself in his dressing-gown, looked at his watch, and then returned to the operating table. He was very calm and composed, and expressed surprise at his own calmness. He was told that they regretted that he was not under an anesthetic, but that no greater in the world were to be found in a good hospital, and that we thought he deserved at least as careful treatment as the best of our patients. He was told that the operation was to be performed on the operating table rather than on the bed. At about 12:35 o'clock the anesthetic was given, and he was unconscious. It was not until he was fully under the anesthetic that we began the operation. His breathing became full and free, his color then changed somewhat, and it was apparent that he was under the anesthetic. After this his color was better, but as his respirations were not satisfactory, nor his heart action, the anesthetic was discontinued. As yet not enough ether had been given to admit of proceeding with the proposed operation. The patient's condition was such that securing proper respiratory action, as is usual in all cases where respiration is not perfectly satisfactory. The breathing continued, and the patient was very calm. He was told that the operation was to be performed on the operating table rather than on the bed. At about 12:35 o'clock the anesthetic was given, and he was unconscious. It was not until he was fully under the anesthetic that we began the operation. His breathing became full and free, his color then changed somewhat, and it was apparent that he was under the anesthetic. After this his color was better, but as his respirations were not satisfactory, nor his heart action, the anesthetic was discontinued. As yet not enough ether had been given to admit of proceeding with the proposed operation. The patient's condition was such that securing proper respiratory action, as is usual in all cases where respiration is not perfectly satisfactory. The breathing continued, and the patient was very calm. He was told that the operation was to be performed on the operating table rather than on the bed. At about 12:35 o'clock the anesthetic was given, and he was unconscious. It was not until he was fully under the anesthetic that we began the operation. His breathing became full and free, his color then changed somewhat, and it was apparent that he was under the anesthetic. After this his color was better, but as his respirations were not satisfactory, nor his heart action, the anesthetic was discontinued. As yet not enough ether had been given to admit of proceeding with the proposed operation. The patient's condition was such that securing proper respiratory action, as is usual in all cases where respiration is not perfectly satisfactory. The breathing continued, and the patient was very calm. He was told that the operation was to be performed on the operating table rather than on the bed. At about 12:35 o'clock the anesthetic was given, and he was unconscious. It was not until he was fully under the anesthetic that we